



Security Council

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LETTER DATED 24 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you a facsimile letter from His Excellency Mr. Heydar Aliyev, Acting President of the Azerbaijani Republic, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Azerbaijani Republic, dated 24 July 1993.

In this letter the Acting President states the ongoing large-scale aggression conducted by the Republic of Armenia in the Agdam district of Azerbaijan and requests to have the ongoing Armenian aggression in the Agdam region of Azerbaijan discussed at the meeting of the Security Council.

I would be grateful if you could have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hassan A. HASSANOV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

260793

Annex

[Original: Russian]

Letter dated 24 July 1993 from the Acting President of
the Azerbaijani Republic addressed to the President of
the Security Council

I am compelled to address this letter to you by the extremely tense situation which has come about in my country as a result of the continued escalation of Armenian aggression, directed at the territorial fragmentation of the sovereign Azerbaijani State.

Committed to the principles and norms of international law, Azerbaijan gave its consent to mediation by the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in finding a peaceful settlement to the bloody conflict which has been inflicted on it by the Republic of Armenia. In this, Azerbaijan was acting on the basis of the notions of international security and cooperation and was guided by the rights and obligations of the members of this international organization. Throughout the long and difficult settlement process, the Government of Azerbaijan has manifested its desire for a peaceful settlement to the conflict, displaying the greatest possible degree of flexibility and constructiveness, and has searched energetically for ways of halting the bloodshed and moving on to a sound negotiating basis. Our peaceful endeavours have, however, been set at naught by Armenia's flagrant violation of its obligations vis-à-vis the international community and Azerbaijan.

It is already over a year since the date on which the CSCE Council of Ministers adopted its decision on the Minsk Conference, yet today this idea is further than ever from being realized. Whereas this time last year we were talking of the necessity to liberate Shusha and Lachin, as the only possible means of returning to the status quo in effect on the date of the adoption of the decision by the Council of Ministers, and, by the same token, the only possible means of proceeding to the Minsk Conference, as of today's date, more than 17 per cent of Azerbaijani territory is occupied by the Armenian aggressors. The entire highland part of Karabakh has been occupied, as have the districts of Lachin (the southern part in May 1992 and the northern in April 1993) and Kelbajar, villages of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic and the Kazakh, Fizuli, Zangelan and Agdam districts of Azerbaijan. In all, 503 settlements have been occupied and the total number of refugees and displaced persons stands at 567,000.

Having started with political aggression, manifested in the adoption of perfidious decisions to annex Nagorny Karabakh to its own territory, and then proceeding to dispatch agents and terrorists and to supply arms, Armenia is today conducting large-scale military activities on Azerbaijani soil, turning a deaf ear to the appeals and decisions of CSCE and the United Nations, including Security Council resolution 822 (1993), which in no uncertain terms demands the withdrawal of occupying forces from Azerbaijan. Efforts by CSCE directed towards the implementation of the resolution have been blocked by the Armenian side's flat refusal to comply with the legitimate requirements of the mediator and, to make matters worse, by the imposition of unacceptable conditions. As a

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result of these actions by the Republic of Armenia, the last visit by Mario Rafaelli to the region, like those which preceded it, has given no grounds to hope for the swift implementation of the Security Council resolution and the long-awaited cessation of the bloodshed.

The constant assertions by the Armenian side that the Armenian armed formations operating in Nagorny Karabakh are not under the control of the Republic of Armenia are totally without foundation. All the supplies of heavy weapons, ammunition and manpower, as well as the direct control of the military operations, are effected by the Republic of Armenia through the annexed Lachin district.

After the departure of the Rafaelli mission, Armenia has taken advantage of the attendant lull and launched a new massed attack, in the course of which the city of Agdam has been seized by its armed forces. This act of treachery has dealt a crushing blow to the peace process, which has still been unable to get under way. The Government of Azerbaijan had previously warned the Security Council that by dragging out the process a dangerous situation was being created, which could lead to a major catastrophe.

The present state of affairs urgently requires intervention by the Security Council on the basis of the powers conferred upon it by the Charter of the United Nations.

It is essential that urgent measures be adopted, aimed at curbing the aggressor, putting a stop to the bloodshed and liberating the seized Azerbaijani territories.

In the light of the foregoing, I request an immediate meeting of the Security Council.

(Signed) Heydar ALIYEV
Acting President of the Azerbaijani Republic
Chairman of the Supreme Council
of the Azerbaijani Republic
